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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1900.

CHINESE CIVIL SERVICE,

The Chinese Government has been so criticised and so reviled by the high-minded diplomats, who desire to find in China a field for national exploitation, that it is difficult for us to remember that China has theoretically the finest government on earth. That is for all who believe that Plato's republic is ideally perfect China must be regarded as the nearest approximation to human perfection in matter of government that we have to-day, and this because China is governed by a class-the Mandarins-who are chosen, not by birth, but by a system of natural selection, which gives each part of the nation a full and fair chance to be represented in national

The system of selection which the Chinese have evolved is that of the most nigid civil service examinations, and all authorities agree in admitting that the examinations as a whole are fair and impartial. The son of some peasant from a back province stands as good a chance of getting into the foreign office at Pekin as does the son of a noble or a rich merchant There seems to be some slight advantage for the sons of the highest princes, but taking the situation by and large, it is true that the system of examinations is admin stered so as to give the greatest possible thance to the greatest possible number. How small the chance and how bitter the that of 14,000 applicants for degrees in one of the provinces only 150 got through, but the prize for those who win is very great, for it opens the way to all official advancement, from that of a small judgeship to the vice-royalty of a great province. Despite the corruption of the Mandarins in their official capacity, despite the fact that only one-tenth of the taxes collected for the central government ever reach its treasury, the system has been borne with for 2,000 years or more, because it gives everybody a chance, and because a man, despite his taxes to-day, can say with a great deal of certainty, "Who knows but that to-morrow I or my son may be in the position of the present Mandarin." And so the nation has gone on bearing with remorseless taxation, which has gone to enrich the Powers that be.

The value for us of the system consists in the character of the examinations that are given, and the fact that the nation which has an unimpeachable morality among its traders and in its private life, should tolerate such corruption in high places as is allowed in China to-day. For example, no American or European railroad would think of choosing its civil engineer's by an examination of the best method of pickling pigs' feet, and yet in China the foreign office is chosen from men who have shown their ability solely in be ing able to answer questions like this: "Heaven alone is great. Yao alone found heaven. How high were his virtues?" Or the question, "Why is it that the character which represents the moon is closed at the base, while that representing the sun is

Such an examination as this reminds us of the story of the police board in Yazoo, Miss., who asked one of the applicants this question: "If a ball of lead weighing one pound takes 162-3 seconds to drop from the surface of the earth to the water in a well, how deep is the well?" To which the policeman-that-would-be replied: "It is said in mythology that when Juniter kicked out of heaven he fell for forty days and forty nights. How far does that make

Olympus from Yazoo, Miss.?" The fact is, that the need in China to-day is not so much to change the system of government as to choose the governing class from men whose intelligence and whose ability has been focused on questions of more practical value to their peo-

ple than the commentaries on Confucius. In the modern struggle for existence a man with trained reasoning faculties is for shead of a man who is possessed only of a memory, no matter how wonderful that memory may be. As the Chinese have their ability in building up a sys-

tem that has lasted for thousands of years, we feel sure that the Emperor was right when he made his effort to change the system of examination and not the system itself, for the system as it is to-day is largely the outcome of the form of examination that is given to the seekers for political honors, and if the foreign office of China was composed of men who had studied modern history with half the zeal that they have studied the art of writing unintelligible Chinese characters, we think that China would be able to solve the question for us that is now taking the efforts of all the allied Powers.

ENGLAND AND CHINA. '

The London Speciator of recent date contained an article on "England and Russia" which purports to outline the attitude of Great Britain towards the Chinese situation. The Spectator says that England does not want a piece of China and intimates that it prefers that the integrity of the empire be preserved, but it seems to be a question of supreme indifference to the Spectator as to whether or not that be done, provided only the interests of Great Britain shall not suffer. "The question." says the Spectator, "is not whether Russia gets what she wants, but whether we are injured by her getting what she wants."

It goes further and says that so far as Great Britain is concerned it had no objection to Germany taking the Shantung Peninsula, or to France extending her possessions in the south by taking the island of Hainan, provided only that no power encroached upon or did anything to make it impossible for Great Britain to claim the Yang-tse Valley if at some future time China were actually to break tip. "If any of the powers choose to enact territorial compensation from China," the Spectator proceeds, "that is the r affair and not ours. We shall merely ask that such territorial compensation is not taken in the Yang-tse Valley. We shall, meantime, take nothing ourselves, either there or elsewhere, as long as China remains an independent State. More or less of difference by Chipa will not take us into the field of action, but only the complete destruction of China, in which case we shall take the Yang-tse Valley, or attempt by any other power to seize a portion of our sphere of influence."

This is frank and cold-bloided. The question of justice, the question of China's interests, does not seem to enter into the Spectator's calculations. The only question is as to what are Great Britain's interests and how they may be protected.

We have had something to say on other occasions about the attitude of these Christian nations towards China, We have said that they had an opportunity to lemonstrate to the heathen, whom their missionaries have been trying to convert the beautiful principles of just ce and generosity that the Christian religion tenches, but the one thing that these European nations have in mind, if we may judge from the Spectator's article, is greed. They are willing that China shall be broken up, that the Chinese Government shall be destroyed, that Chinese institutions shall be overthrown if by such a course these Christian nations may profit.

It is gratifying, however, that the United States does not occury any such postion. We are not entering into these schemes of the European powers. The stand that we have taken is that the Chinese Empire shall be preserved in its integrity, that the rights of the Chinese shall be protected, that the Caucce shall ontinue to hold on to their own territory which has belonged to them for sands of years, our only condition being that we shall have the same privileges that other nations have of trading with the Chinese. That is the only tenable podilon that a Christian nation can occupy and if the United States Government will only stand by that principle and be ready at all hazards to maintain it, the Chinese problem will be solved without doing injury to the Chinese nation.

THE WORK OF THE GHOULS,

As soon as the news of the Galveston storm was telegraphed to the newspapers, the New York World gathered together a quantity of clothing and provisions, loaded the articles on a train and started them to the relief of the sufferers.

When we saw this announcement, w could not but think that this was another one of the World's fake advertising schemes, and that suspicion resolved itself into a self-evident fact, when the World of Wednesday last appeared. On the front page of the paper is a showy picture representing the World's train and showing the men in the act of unloading the various articles on the cars. Then follows in flashy type a description of the train and an enumeration of the articles shipped. The train went on its way labelled in letters, which ran from one end of the car to the other, "New York World's Galveston Relief Train." The New York Journal went the World

one better, and advertised its generosity by means of a ship instead of a train. Was there ever since Christian civilization dawned a more disgusting spectacle than this! The Galveston calamity was the most heartrending of the century and yet these yellow journals of New York take advantage of the occasion to advertise themselves from New York to

Texas.

More horrible than the calamity itself was the ghoulish carnival which followed, Hundreds of brutes in human form vent about the city and robbed the dead of their effects, cutting off fingers and ears and generally mutilating the bodies in order that they might get possession of articles of jewelry, worn by the victims of the storm. But after all what is the difference between the acts of these brutes and the acis of the New York Yellow Journals? The ghouls took advantage of the occasion to put money into their pockets and so did these disgusting New York newspapers. The motive was the same. It was greed of gain, and whatever the method employed, the purpose of ghouls and yellow journals was to turn this calamity to their profit.

GALVESTON AND LISBON, -On November the 1st, 1775, the great earthquake fell upon Lisbon, destroying

almost the entire city and costing 30,000 unfortunates their lives.

terrible catastrophe, with the far-away interest of those who feel secure, ever dreamed that in our own day, and among our own people, that a similar catastrophe would occur.

So fearful and so great has the loss of life and property been that at first the papers would not give credence to the reports that came in. Further information has only served to add to the accounts of the devastation wrought by the hurricane

We, in this chosen land, have no such terrible extremes as Texas; but until this the danger has been chiefly from the blizzards in the north and from the fearful floods in the Brazos Valley, one of which occurred last year.

The report is that Galveston has been so thoroughly wiped out that it will not be rebuilt. We do not believe it.

The pluck and energy that have made that city, on a sandy island, one of the great cotton ports of the world, will not allow one hurricane to stop it, even when It was such a hurricane as this one.

It is the duty of all by every means to help those sufferers to recover some part of what they have lost. Let it not be said that Lisbon was rebuilt and Galveston left in ruins. Nor that Americans have failed in generosity or humanity, least of all, when their own are in need.

CURRENT TOPICS.

In spite of the duliness in the iron trade the Southern iron-makers seem to be keep-

The total shipments of pig iron from Alabama and Tenressee in August amount-ed to 75,509 tons against 131,296 tons in August a year ago. The total amount of pipe shipped from the same territory amounted to 7,724 tons against 12,800 tons the same month last year.

The Chattanooga Times says: "The dally knifings and shootings in this town, and the dallying of the petty courts with the murderous criminals, has become an incolerable nuisance. To send such felons to the chain gang, or turn them loose on bond—these are only less offenses against society than those shooters and knifers commit. Such tenderness encourages the toughs who go about with dirks and gons on them, ready to do murder on small provocation, or out of a drunken fancy that the inciplent criminal has been "insulted." The good people of Chaitanooga demand that this monotonous epidemic of violence shall be checked by the strong hand of the law, whelled by the ministers of justice. The town's reputation is suffer-ing on account of these daily outrages on the peace of the community."

Chattanooga, like other cities, has its lawless element, but it is fortunate in having a newspaper that has grit to make such a courageous stand for law and or-

The Nashville American says: "If the enumerators selected for taking the Federal census had merely been instructed to register the number of people in Nashville, they could have performed their work satisfactorily, and no occasion for criti-cism would have been found. But that cism would have been found. But that was but the beginning of their duties. They had a list of questions to ask as long as the moral law, and when they got through with a family no wonder they were mixed. "They were paid by the number of peo-ple they enumerated, and it is said that some of them who expected to make \$150 out of the job, saw it was not what they

expected, wound it up as quickly as pos-sible, and never made \$30.
"By all means take a new census. The first step is the mass-meeting. That should be held at the earliest date possible."
Substitute "Richmoni" for "Nashville"
and you have the exact condition here.
The people will not be satisfied until the have made an enumeration.

& AFTERMATH.

The Mayor of Paterson, N. J., and his committee of eleven, appointed to devise some means of retaining the Rogers Locomotive Works in that city, were discharged on Wednesday night at a general meet-ing of the citizens, the committee having reported that it was impossible to accede to the terms of Jacob S. Rogers. E. B. Halinss denounced the committee, and de-clared, dramatically, that the committee had never gone to see Mr. Rogers, but had simply taken the statements of some men at second hand. James A. Morrissey, chairman of the committee, was author--night to appoint a new committee with Instructions to negotiate

An interesting point) has been raised in the New Orleans courts. Several negroes were indicted for being accessories to murder, by assisting the negro desperado Robert Charles in murdering Captain Day and other poltcemen in July. Objection was made to the indictment on the ground that there were no negroes on the grand jury which indicted the prisoners, and that no negroes are summoned on any juries in New Orleans to-day. This, it was ries in New Orients to-day. This, it was asserted, was a manifest linjustice to the prisoners, in view of the fact that a great deal of race prejudice had been aroused in these murders, and the prisoners ought, for that reason, to be entitled to a jury of their peers.

The manufacture of guava jelly is getting to be a great industry in Florida. There is one concern at Jacksonville which has put up fifteen tons of guavas, or two thousand glasses, during the present seato New York. son. Almost the entire product is shipped

Senator Foraker, whose hand was severely cut by the breaking of a glass window in an automobile during the Ohio statesman's visit to this city in June last, still suffers from the injured member. The cuts have healed, but the tendons in the back of the hand have grown together in such a manner as to cause considerable pain when the muscles are expanded or contracted. The tendons will have to be

"In several of the Western Kansas towns along the Union Pacific a curious sight is presented to the traveler," says the Kunsas City Journal. "The scarcity of cars has caused the wheat elevators to over-flow, and some of the buyers have made huge piles of grain on the ground along the railroad tracks. At one place the elevato man has procured a small circus tent. The centre pole is standing erect in the middle of a mountain of wheat, and the canvas is on the ground ready to be hoisted in case of rain."

Not Obtainable.

are all numbered."

Baldhead—"Well, then, I would like to secure a few back numbers."—The Smart Set.

Art and Realism.

Actress (indignantly)-"I'll tell you one hing! If you can't drive the mice out thing! If you can't drive the of this apartment I'll move." Landlady—'Ah, shame on ye. In the theatre you make believe to be the Maid of Orleans, and at home you're afraid of a mouse!"-Meggensdorfer Blaetter.

/ Hail, Charles Lamb. Editor-"And did you write this essay

Literary Aspirant-"Yes; it is all my almost the entire city and costing 50,000 own work."

Own work."

Editor, (recognizing the source of it)—

How many of us who have read of that "Well, then, Charles Lamb, I thought you \$461.15; assets, nothing:

dled some fifty years ago."—Collier's' Weekly.

"A-Rainin' in Kansas." A-rain'n' out in Kansas, say-that's Just the sort o' news That makes this life worth livin' an' That makes this life worth livin' an' that drives away the blues. The crops are gettin' moisture, an' the Creeks are out of banks, A-rainin' out in Kansas, bow your Head and offer thanks.

Away along in August when the Away along in August when the Sun's been shinin' down,
The southwest winds are blowin' and.
The dust's a-fly:n' 'roun',
The drops that come a-whirlin' make
A music when they fall,
That's sweet to Kanass not alone, But to the world an' all.

A-rainin' out in Kansas, just a Common stirrin' o' words, But still the joy that's in 'em starts Us singln' with the birds, Just drowns all thought o' trouble, makes A fellow want to yell

A-rainin' out in Kansas, see 'en Flash it o'er the world, From Oregon to India the Joyous news is whirled, The grand old State will do her part To feed the hungry horde, a-rainin' out in Kansas, bow your Head and thank the Loid.

To see the ragin' torrents come

A-rushin' down the dell.

-Bide Dudley, in the Kansa City Times. The Other Fellow, Of Course. It takes only one to end a quarrel .-

Every Little Helps. The man who tries to live on 15 cents a day will find the task much easier if his wife takes in washing in the meantime.-Chicago Record.

LETTER BY CARL SCHURZ.

fells Secretary Gage the Talk About Silver is Mere Raitling Dry Bones.

A second open letter from Carl Schurz o Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, was given out for publication yesterday. The letter is dated Bolton Landing, Lake George, N. Y., September 16th. In it, after noting Mr. Gage's answer to his first letter and enlarging upon his "suggestion that if the present law is defective the Republican Congress and Administration would before the inand Administration would, before the in-auguration of the next President, have ample power and opportunity to prevent the Executive action, with its disastrous consequences, Mr. Schurz says: No candid person can have watched recent political developments without con-

cluding that even a Democratic House of Representatives, elected under the in-fluence of the present public sentiment, would always have Sound Money Demoorats enough in it to prevent a subversion of the gold standard. You need only ob-serve the present condition of the Demo-cratic party to become convinced that the silver movement has lost its vitality. and that the talk about silver now is a mere rattling with dry bones, kept up on one side to have an appearance of con-sistency and on the other to frighten people into forgetting all other questions people into forgetting all other questions and voting for Mr. McKinley. And this, Mr. Secretary, is the task you are now nerforming. It is an attempt so to terrorize the American people with a threat of business disaster that they may be deterred from considering any other questions and from easting a vote which would magnitude to be approximately as Mr. Mc. emount to a condemnation of Mr. Mc-Kinley's innertallstic nolicy. I, for one, refuse to be terrorized. I am certainly as envious to maintain the gold standard as you are. I say this as one who, during more than a quarter of a century, has made the advocacy of a sound mometary system one of the principal parts of his system one of the principal parts of his unbile activity; who looks back unon that feature of his work with especial satisfaction, and who, if he has somewhat, however little, contributed to the accomplishment of good results, would not tightly expose those results to iconardy. But I am convinced that the battle for cound money is substantially won, and but make the substantially won, and that whatever concrete danger to the cold standard move still arise, it must and can be overcome without the neonless wheether themselves to a moral thraidom beginns them from independent and conscientions notice from other public mostions of court, and even superior moortance. And I may assure you, Mr Sometary, that there are such questions with recard to which many American officers have very strong convictions of

NEW BUSINESS CONCERN.

The Gans-Rady Company to Open Their Doors To-Morrow.

An event in Richmond business circles will be the opening of the handsome new store, at \$0, 1905 East Main Street, by the Gans-Rady Company, to-morrow morning The store has been remodeled and beau tified. The windows are modern, and o peculiar construction, and finished in fine woods. The arrangements of the windows are such that but few articles may be displayed at one time, necessitating frequent

displays.

The coloring of the front is attractive, the signs made with oak backs and gilt letterings.

The interior decorations are of oak, mak-a beautiful effect. On the right of the en-trance is the fine display of men's clothing, and on the left men's furnishing goods, atand on the left men's furnishing goods, ad-joining which is the hat department. In the rear is the boys' and children's de-partment. The mezzanine floor is occupied with offices: the second floor, men's over-coats and tailoring, and the third floor, duplicate stock.

In each of these departments a full corps

duplicate stock.

In each of these departments a full corps of experienced assistants are found, with experts at the head; and a modern, complete stock will be always on display.

In the management of the concern, besides Mr. Joseph Gans, who was with the firm of A. Saks & Co. for a number of years, succeeding his brother, is Mr. G. W. Rady, who was assistant manager for Saks for a long time. Besides these two gentlemen, in the conduct of the business, are a number of other gentlemen who were identified with the success of the Saks concern. Mr. H. C. G.-Hartman was with Saks from the time the business started to the close, and Messrs. Norman F. Short and Wm. L. Nelson were with the old firm a number of years. Besides these gentlemen, who will have charge of departments, Mr. E. T. Jordan will have charge of the boys' and children's departments.

The custom, which originated with the firm with which these gentlemen were identified so long, that of absolutely one price, will be maintained here. Money will also be refunded to any dissatisfied purchaser.

The store will be lighted with combina-

purchaser.

The store will be lighted with combina tion gas and electric fixtures, and an en-tirely new are light, one that has never been used in any store in Richmond be-fore. The light runs 150 hours without the precessity of a real presument of carbon necessity of a replenishment of carbon.

The store will be opened for business on

Shot Him Accidentally,

to-morrow morning.

A negro man named Randolph was acclientally shot in the right side at Sixth and Clay Streets about 11:25 o'clock yesterday morning by John Stansbury. He was taken into Uliman's grocery store, where he was treated by Dr. Gills, of the ambulance. Mr. Stansbury was arrested and balled for his appearance in the Police

Pet tion Filed.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the Clerk's office of the United States District Court in the matter of Hubert A. Jarvis by his attorneys, Smith, Moncure & Gordon. Liabilities, \$461.15; assets, nothing.

STILL THE FAVORITE FRESH GOSSIP

C. & O. Sunday Outings

To Old Point, Newport News, Ocean View, Buckroe Beach and Norfolk.

\$1 Round Trip! \$1

Two fast trains with Parlor cars leave Richmond every Sunday. The first train leaves Richmond at 8:30 A. M., and will make no stops between Richmond and Old Point.

The second train leaves at 9:60 A. M. and stops only at Williamsourg, Newport News, Hampton and Old Point.

Returning, first train leaves Norfolk (Ocean View Station) at 6 P. M.; Ocean View 6:30 P. M.; Buckroe Beach 7:00 P. M., and Old Point 7:30 P. M., arriving Richmond 9:30 P. M.

The second train leaves Norfolk (C. & O. Wharf) at 7:30 P. M.; Old, Point 8:00 P. M., and Newport News 8:30 P. M., ar-riving Richmond 16:15 P. M. This is the only route running two out-

ing trains. ing trains.

Passengers taking the 9:00 A. M. train can take C. & O. steamer at Newport News for Norfolk, or take Ocean View steamer at Old Point. Norfolk tekets good returning via C. & O. steamer or Ocean View Railway.

Only one dollar for the round trip on either the 8:30 or 9:00 A. M. train.

A PARENT'S DUTY TO A SCHOOL

CHILD'S FEET. Boys' and girls' footwear ought to be honestly made to withstand the romping incident to young folks' school-days. During the relaxation of school hours it is probable that the mischief is done that in after years makes one's life miserable. Pasteboard and inferior material in a shoe will gradually develop bunions, varieosa veins and other foot allments. It is part of wisdom to get an honest shoe for the little one. The Meyer Store offers you this opportunity, with the additional advantage of good, easy shapes, and, above all the pottom note of low prices. above all, the bottom notch of low prices, Girls' and Misses' School Shoes start at 75c, the pair. Boys' Shoes start at \$1.25. Don't buy until you look over the School Shoes at The Meyer Store

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Charlet Flitcher.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE, I. O. O. F.-REDUCED RATES R., F. & P.

The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad will sell tickets from sta-tions on its line to Richmond, Va., and reurn, September 15th, 16th and 17th, fina lmit September 25th, at rate of one fare

for round-trip.

For the grand parade on afternoon of September 19th tickets will be sold on September 18th and for morning trains of 19th, at one fare rate, good to return until September 20th, inclusive. All tickets limited to continuous passage in each direc-tion. W. P. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

The Kind You Have Always Bought CASTORIA. Chart Fletchirs Mgaature

EXCURSION TO STAUNTON VIA C & O. RAILWAY. Special excursion train will leave Rich-nond for Charlottesville and Staunton

mond for Charlottesville and Staunton Saturday night, September 15th, at 11:00 P. M., returning leave Staunton 6:00 P. M. Fare \$1.50 round trp to Staunton. iren under twelve years of age half fare,

CASTOSTA Boars the Signature Chart Fletchers.

ODD-FELLOWS' EXCURSION Old Point and the Capes

Saturday, September 15th, 1960, via Chespeake and Onlo Raliroad. Train leaves Broad-Street Station Saturday morning at 8 P. M. sharp. Round-trip fare \$1, includng trip to Capes on elegant Steamer 'Hampton Roads' at 3:30 P. M. Upon presentation of railroad ticket at

Chamberlin Hotel regular dinner may be had at seventy-five cents. Tickets sold at station by Chesapeake and Ohio Ticket Agent.

Bignature Charlet Flitchers

GUARD AGAINST DISEASE

at this season by keeping the liver in healthy action and preventing constipation of the bowels. This can be done easily, pleasantly and effectively by taking occasionally Dr. David's Liver Pills. Dr. David's Liver Pills cure sick headache, bil-

ousness, constitution, dyspepsia, indiges-tion and stomach and liver troubles, OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO... Opposite Postoffice.

SPECIAL SUNDAY TRIPS TO WEST POINT. Next Sunday and Every Sunday, 60

Cents Round Trip. Fast limited train leaves Southern Railway station at 9:20 A. M., returning, leaves West Point at 6:30 P. M. Fare for the round trip, sixty cents. Tickets on sale Saturday, good returning Sunday or Mon-day, \$1 for round trip. C. W. WESTBURY, T. P. A.

The Southern Bell Telephone and Tele-graph Company announces that tele-phonic communications can be had over its lines with Lynchburg, Va.; Danville va.; Roanoke, Va.; Wakefield, Va.; Appomattox, Va.; Farmville, Va.; Crewe, Va.; Salem, Va.; Bedford City, Va.; Reldsville, N. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Columbia,

For further particulars inquire at the Public Pay Stations and at Manager's Public Pay Stations and at Manager's office, No. 1214 East Main Street.
SCUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

IT CURED HIM

and will cure you. He had rheumatism and writes us: "You sold me a bottle of your Dixie Nerve and Bone Liniment, which I used freely, rubbing vigorously with it that night, and was most agreeably surprised when on getting up the next morning to find the rheumatism entirely cured, and my arm perfectly well. I told the above to a friend suffering in the same way and he tried your 'Dixie Nerve and Bone Liniment' and was speedifly cured." It cures sprains, strains and pains in the

muscles, sineus, sides, limbs and back, Remember Dixle Liniment. Large bottles 25 cents everywhere.
OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO., Opposite Postoffice.

FROM GOTHAM.

Bettina Girard is Going to Take Another Husband-

FIELD'S DAUGHTER DIES POOR.

New York's Contribution to the Galveston Sufferers-Water Supply Running Short - Mrs.

Grant Returns.

NEW YORK, September 13.-The Herald of this morning prints the following story which will no doubt be read with

keen interest by the Richmond people: Bettina Girard, she who was Bettina Oraway, daughter of General Albert Ordway, is about to make her sixth ven-ture into he field of marrimony. Her next husband, should present plans not fail, will be Frank Turner, well known in vaudeville circles all over the country. Mr. Turner is now on his way to England, where he will remain for about seven weeks. The wedding ceremony will take place immediately after his return. Bettina Girard has had a remarkable career. She was reared in Washington, where she was always a favorite in sowhere sae was always a lavorte in so-clety, as much because of her own charm and brilliancy as because of her father's position and standing. When a young girl she married Arthur Padelford, a million-aire of Baltimore, the wedding being the society event of the season at the Cap-

Mrs. Padelford set a rapid pace and open scandal followed when a young man drank champagne from her slipper at a private dinner. Divorce followed and the young woman went on the stage, where she married John J. Raffael, who was she married John J. Raffael, who was singing in the same company with her. Another divorce soon came, and Bettina then linked her fate with that of Harrison J. Wolfe. Still another divorce permitted the young woman to become the mitted the young woman to become the wife of William G. Beach. Again recourse to the divorce courts made it pos-sible for Bettina to make Philip Schuy-

With her fifth husband, the one-time With her fifth husband, the one-time society favorite went a pace in New York that on several occasions necessitated her removal to a hospital. About one year ago she got a divorce from Schuyler and decided to live a more quiet life. Since then spe has achieved something of her old time success.

Papers filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court of Orange County show that the estate of Charles H. Coster is worth about \$6,000,000. Ten years ago Mr. Coster was a comparatively poor man, when he became a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Morgan & Co.

Morgan & Co.

He was a man of much ability, and
ten years in Wall street netted him
\$6,000,000 as his share of the banking business.

MRS. GRANT RETURNS.

MRS. GRANT RETURNS.

Mrs. Frederick D. Grant has returned from her visit to Russia where she had been spending some time with her daugnter, the Princess Cantacuzene in St. Petersburg. Concerning her visit she said: "I have been visiting my daughter since last June, and have had a very pleasant. "I have been visiting my daughter since last June, and have and a very pleasant time. They have a little boy now. He was born July 31. He is a fine little fellow. He weighed at birth eleven pounds. He is the first of his generation in the family, and he is named Michael, the name of the eldest son in each generation of the Cantacuzene family."

the Cantacuzene family."

From papers filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office of Westehester county it is learned that Miss Alice B. Field, daughter of the late Cyrus W. Field, died poor, leaving an estate of only \$1,200. Cyrus W. Field's fortune was impaired, so it is explained, by Edward W. Field's conduct in Wall streat

explained, by Edward W. Fresh in Wall street.

New York has raised in twenty-four avurs about \$60.000 for the relief of Galveston. This is an excellent showing, but not so good as the St. Louis record. That city has raised \$100,000. The Chamber of Commerce is expected to report a That city has raised \$100,000. The Chamber of Commerce is expected to report a large amount as soon as its committee is organized to-morrow. The Mayor, the Merchants' Association and the Cotton Exchange, as well as several of the newspapers, are actively engaged in getting contributions of money and clothing and provisions.

serious prought. SERIOUS DROUGHT.

The drought in this section is getting to be a serious thing, and there is fear that the water supply in the Bronx and Brooklyn will be cut short unless rain soon comes. The department now has soon comes. The department now has many men emplayed going about and stopping any waste of water that can be discovered, and no sprinkling is allowed in the Borrough of Manhattan. Water is delivered at about 5,000 houses only at night and is shut off from those houses butterly during the day. In Brooklyn the conditions are worse. The water in the reservoir has gone down 18 feet and there are 15,000 houses in Brooklyn to which are 15,000 houses in Brooklyn to which vater is supplied only in the night time The country districts, on which New York usually depends for vegetables and crop products, are suffering terribly from drought. All sorts of vegetables are ac-cordingly scarce, and hay, oats and wheat have been injured. The seed dealers ar peginning to be worried over the outlook. Degining to be worted ever the outdoor.

They are watching reports from the
Agricultural Department as closely as
they do the flags of the Weather Bureau. The Tribune says it is going to be a pad season for seeds and there is prospect of a shortage. The seeds which Long Island will send to market will be below the average in quality and quantity.

A RECORD BROKEN. The World gives an account of a re-markable tallyho ride of Captain John J. markable tallyno ride of Captain Joan J. Phelps, of Hackensack. He covered 1.515 miles from June 7th to September 16th. The trip was to Montreal by way of Middletown, Binghampton and Niagara Falls, and back through Vermont, Con-necticut and New York.

As Captain Phelps and his party did not

travel on Sundays, and as several days were spent at Kingston, Niagara, Mon-treal and Quebec, there were about sixty traveling days with an average of tweity-five miles a day. The best day's run without a stop was twenty-eight miles.

FINISH TO-DAY.

Industrial Reports to Close To-Night.

Special Agent J. A. McLaughlin said yesterday that for all practical purposes, he expected to close his office to-day.

"Some few lists may come in as late as to-morrow," said Captain McLaughlin, what we will have the work practically, inbut we will have the work practically, fin-

Soul we will have the work practically, the ished by to-night.
Captain McLaughlin says he is fully satisfied that the industrial census of Richmond has now been thoroughly taken, and that no business houses have failed to send in their reports.

Negotiating for Hat Factory.

Negotiating for Hat Factory.

The well-known dry goods firm of Kaufman & Company, this city, has about completed negotiations for the purchase of the Petersburg Hat Factory. The business will be formally transferred to Messrs, Kaufman & Company in a day of two, when the latter concern will decide on its plans for the operation of the enterprise. It is said that the plant will be enlarged and its capacity considerably increased, which would mean the employment of a larger number of persons than are at present employed.

COLD WAVE COMING!

Wines, Whiskeys, Brandles, Rum, Cordials, Ales, Porters, etc., ever received by any retailer in this city. They will both arrive about the same time. I have only seventeen days to make room. Just watch these cut pricess

Quart bottle Colorado Sherry Wine, for seventeen days only 190

Quart bottle Colorado Snerry Wille, 19c Quart bottle Colorado Port Wine, for seventeen days only... 19c Quart bottle Colorado Tokay Wine, for 19c Quart bottle Colorado Angelica Wine, for seventeen days only. 19e Quart bottle Colorado Maderia Wine, for seventeen days only. 19e Quart bottle Colorado Santern Wine, for

Quart bottle Colorado Burgundy Wine, for Quart bottle Colorado Burgundy Wine, for Quart bottle Kentucky Bouroon Whis-key, for seventeen days only 46c Quart bottle North Carolina Corn Whis-key, for seventeen days only 46c Eden's Pale Ale, dozen bottles 31.48

Lager Beer, dozen bottles. 48c
Virginia Claret, per bottle. 17c
Quart bottle Gibson's Pure Rye. 67c
Quart bottle J. E. Pepper's Pure
Rye. 67c
Quart bottle Toronto Club Blend. 67c
Quart bottle Mt. Vernon Pure Rye. 67c
No Drinks Sold. Old 'Phone 1739.

L. S. Cease, Propr.,

JNO. BOWERS, JR.,

DALLAS S. BRUCE 807 East Franklin Street,

> PLUMBING, **GAS-FITTING**

COOKING STOVES and RANGES.

Repairing Stoves and Ranges Jobbing Work a Specialty.



Bingle baths, \$1; Six tickets, 5: Thirteen fickets, \$10; Tub Baths or Scrub and Plunge, \$0c. Under the supervision of Professor Victor Schrwald, of St. Petersburg.

At Lowest Prices.



for acceptable ideas.

THEIR FRIENDS AT WORK.

Hon. A. A. Phlegar, incumbent; Judge follows:

active, and the fight before the chick-promises to be indeed a spirited one. Senator William Shands, of Southampton, is one of Judge Prentis' strongest leaders, and is making a personal appeal to his friends in the Legislature to vote for

Judges Whittle and Mann are both regarded as strong candidates, and their supporters seem hopeful of the outcome. The same is true of the other two candi-

One of the boarders at the boarding-One of the board Marshall Street, warned william Bunt, of Detriot, alleges that on Tuesday night he was relieved of the sum Tuesday night he was relieved of the sum Tuesday night he was reneved of the sum of \$50 while he slept, with he slothing hanging on the back of a her at the foot of his bed. There was no key to his door, and there were several strangers boarding in the back. Detectives are working on the case.

of the visiting Odd-Fellows. The work of decorating the carnival arch has been completed and in addition to the stores that have been and are being decorated, Broad Street will make a very presents ble sight to the thousands of visitors that will be in our city on the coming week.

Colonel W. G. Elliott and family, Atlantic Coast Line, are guests of

Philadelphia Porter, dozen bottles, 96ce
Pabst Beer, dozen bottles 65c

ager Beer, dozen bottles 48c

CEASE BROS..

TINNING,

LATROBE STOVES for heating one or more rooms. All Orders Promptly Attended

Old Phone 1777. New Phone 315



equipped and up-to-date bathng establishment in the South.

17th Bet. Main & Cary. PHONES 169.

State if patented.
THE PATENT RECORD,
Baltimore. Md.

Much Interest Felt in the Judgship Fight. The judgeship of the Supreme Court, nade vacant by the death of Judge Riely, and to which Governor Tyler has appointed Hop. A. A. Phlegar to serve until there an election by the Legislature, is the

bar and Democratic leaders of the There are, up to date, four full-fledged and dates in the field for the honor, as

Hon. A. A. Phlegar, incumbent; Judge William Hodges Mann, of Nottoway; Judge S. G. Waittle, of Henry; and Judge R. R. Prents, of Norfolk.

The friends of all the aspirants are very active, and the fight before the caucus

Alleged Robbery.

Decorating the Arch. Broad Street is in gala attire in honor